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RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1906.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

FACULTY OPPOSE PRESENT PLAN BY CLOSE VOTE

University College of Medicine Took This Step.

WAS IN SESSION FAR INTO NIGHT

Professors of New College Discussed Plan of Consolidation Until 1:45 This Morning.

PLAN OF AMALGAMATION HAS NOW BEEN CHANGED

Not Stipulated That Dr. Stuart McGuire Shall be President. Understood That Board of Old College Will Resign—Success Predicted.

The much-discussed consolidation of the two medical schools of Richmond is as far distant as it was before the meeting of the faculties of the colleges last night.

A plan had been prepared by a committee of twelve, six from each college—three being members of the board of trustees and three, members of the faculty.

Upon a final vote before this committee at a meeting held at the Jefferson Hotel on Thursday night, eleven voted for the proposed plan and one against it. Last night the plan, as adopted by the joint committee, was presented to the faculties of the two colleges for their approval before it was finally voted upon by the boards of trustees, in whose hands the matter rests.

Did Not Come to Vote. The faculty of the Medical College of Virginia did not vote upon the direct question, but, after a three-hour session, adjourned until next Monday evening. The faculty of the University College of Medicine, after a session which lasted five hours, by a vote of 22 to 12 members not voting, declined to approve the plan as proposed by the joint committee, and passed the matter on to the board of trustees.

It is definitely stated, however, by members of both faculties that the sentiment is overwhelmingly in favor of amalgamation, and that this end will finally be reached.

The trouble now is that certain members of the faculties object to certain clauses of the proposed plan and voted against it for this reason, although favoring a consolidation on a modified plan.

Sworn to Secrecy. What the plan is that was presented to the faculties last night is not known, for the members have been sworn to absolute secrecy and will not discuss the matter.

It is known, however, that it suggests that the name of the amalgamated school shall be "The Medical College of Virginia and the University College of Medicine, Consolidated."

The reason given for this lengthy name is that it would be impossible to make a change in either name before the next session of the Legislature, which will not occur for two years. It is also known that all the members of both faculties will hold a place on the faculty of the consolidated schools, for it is said that the proposed new college will need all the professors of both the old schools.

The matter of selecting a board of trustees for the new college has been amplified by the willingness of the present board of trustees of the Medical College of Virginia to resign, so that the Governor would be able to select an entirely new board, which would be composed of an equal number of the professors of each college.

No President Named. The proposed plan named no president, but it is understood that, in the event of amalgamation, Dr. Stuart McGuire will become the head of the new college.

The scheme, it is said, proposes that all the buildings of the Medical College of Virginia be used, and only those of the University College of Medicine that are absolutely necessary.

The report, which was fourteen typewritten pages in length, compared in detail both the properties of the two institutions and the various members of the faculty, and in presenting each resolution, gave at length the reasons for it.

At the close of the meeting of the faculty of the Medical College of Virginia, Dr. Hazen, speaking for the faculty, said:

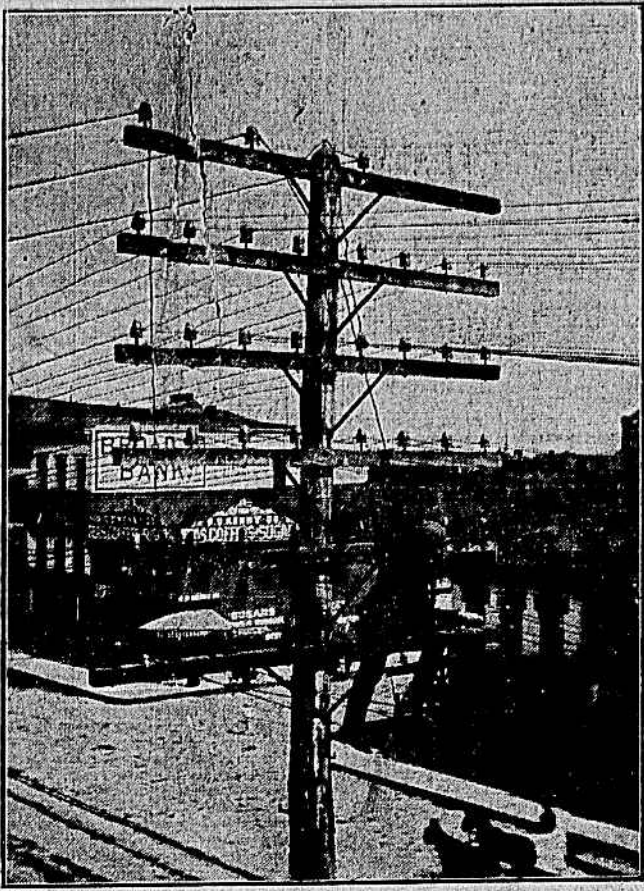
"We can only say that we have not been able to determine anything at this time, and have adjourned until Monday night."

Clauses Not Agreeable. Dr. Hazen said that there were several clauses in the report which were not agreeable to the members of his faculty, and for this reason the adjournment was taken.

It is said that the members of the faculty of the Medical College of Virginia are in favor of amalgamation on practically the lines suggested in the report. Both Branch and the Gilmore woman are not agreeable to the various members of our faculty. The vote on the question was really on the resolutions as they now stand. The action of the faculty

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CORONER'S JURY STILL PROBING CAUSE OF FIREMAN E. M. WRIGHT'S TRAGIC DEATH THURSDAY NIGHT



POLE CARRYING LINE INTO JOURNAL BUILDING, ON ROOF OF WHICH WRIGHT RECEIVED DEATH SHOCK.

Coroner's Inquest Over Fireman Wright Is Prolonged.

OTHER WITNESSES WILL GO ON TO-DAY

Evidence Tends to Show That Man Lost Life Handling Western Union Wires—Fight for Making Company Put Them Underground.

After partially investigating the cause of the death of Fireman E. M. Wright, who lost his life in the discharge of his duty Thursday night, the Coroner's jury adjourned last night until 4 o'clock this afternoon, when other witnesses will be called. While a verdict will not be rendered until after to-day's session, the trend of yesterday's evidence was to the effect that the unfortunate man met his tragic end in an effort to straighten a crossed wire of the Western Union Telegraph Company, running into the Evening Journal building. Coroner Taylor presided at the meeting, and asked most of the questions.

Mr. H. R. Pollard was present for the city, and Mr. A. B. Guleon represented the Passenger and Power Company.

Both the attorneys interrogated the witnesses at times, and now and then a juror would ask a question.

The case is interesting, not only for the reason that the death of Mr. Wright was accompanied by such tragic circumstances, but as well, because it bears directly on the pending fight of the city to compel the Western Union Company to place its wires underground.

Handed Wires. The fireman went out with his company in answer to a call during the terrific storm Thursday night, and climbed to the top of the Journal building to straighten the wires.

The particular one from which he received the fatal shock, it is said, he did die from a shock instead of from his fall as operated by the Western Union, and is the press wire of the Journal newspaper.

Firemen, physicians and experts testified, including Superintendent of Fire Alarm W. H. Thompson, and their evidence tended to show that a shock received by the man was primarily



HAND BURNED BY WIRE.

responsible for his death. The question of requiring all corporations to place their wires underground has been a troublesome one in Richmond, but much progress has been made with all save the Western Union. At first both the telephone companies resisted, but finally the Postal withdrew opposition, and the case of the Western Union, by the ordinance, proceeded with the execution of the ordinance.

Is Still Fighting. The Western Union is still fighting and has blocked the city for the present, at least, through injunction proceedings in the United States Court.

There is an ordinance requiring wires to be placed underground by a certain time, and when this limit expired the city undertook to execute it, through the imposition of fines for failure. The Western Union secured an injunction from Judge Waddell, restraining and enjoining the city from enforcing the collection of the fines imposed, and this injunction is still in force.

Say It Is Technical. The city authorities take the ground that the fight being made is purely technical, and express the belief that as soon as the matter can be reached they will succeed in getting the injunction dissolved.

Still it is said that the fight will still be in its first stages, as the company will probably carry it to the highest court for final adjudication. It will require probably several years to fight it through the courts, and the battle in any event promises to be long drawn out.

Judge A. L. Holladay made a statement for the company yesterday afternoon concerning the injunction proceedings, and it is to be found below.

The case of Fireman Wright's death is a much interesting one, and the verdict of the coroner's jury will be earnestly awaited.

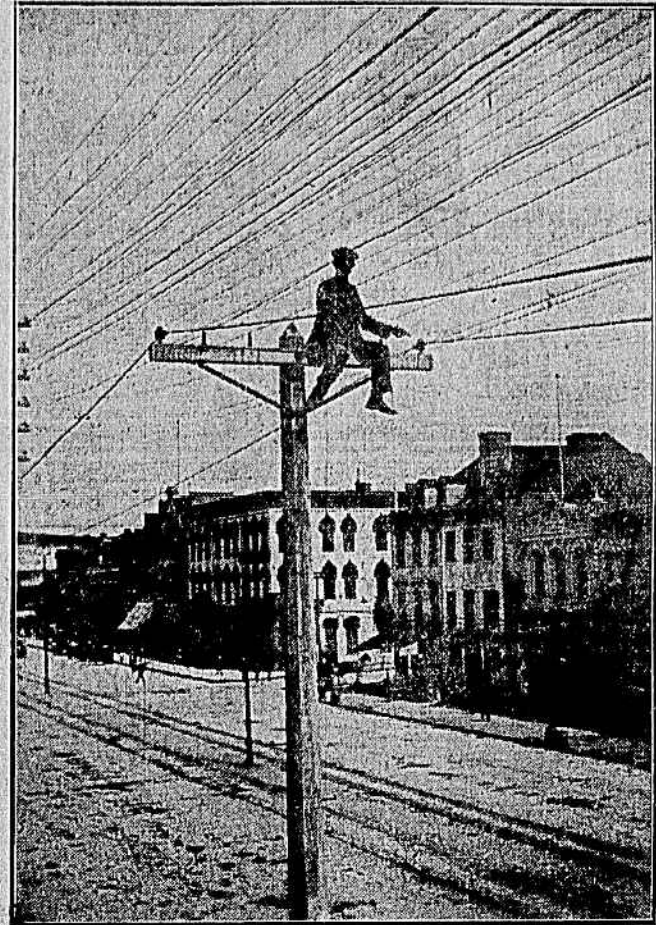
CORONER'S INQUEST.

Witnesses Lay Responsibility of Wright's Death on Wires.

The coroner's jury met for the inquest at 4 o'clock P. M. in the office of the coroner, City Hall.

Mr. Garthright was the first witness called. He said that he did not see the

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POLE ON WHICH WESTERN UNION WIRE CROSSED HIGH CURRENT WIRE.

POLICE INCITED ATTACK ON JEWS

Goremykin Ministry, Governor of Bialystok, and Minor Officials All Blamed.

THREAT OF COMMISSION

Congress of United States Adopts Resolutions, but President Cannot Act.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, June 22.—At a crowded meeting of the Constitutional Democratic Club to-night Deputy Stichepkin reported the findings of the committee of the lower house of Parliament, which went to Bialystok to investigate the facts in connection with the anti-Jewish outbreak there.

According to this report the police, with the aid of subordinate officers of the police and military, were directly responsible for the provocation of the outbreak by the circulation of false rumors against the Jews.

The Governor of Bialystok, though not directly responsible, was said by M. Stichepkin to have been undoubtedly criminally guilty of prolonging the excesses by absence from his post. The Governor washed his hands of the affair, not knowing the attitude of the officials at St. Petersburg, and absented himself from the scene without giving a single order.

Ministry Blamed.

That the government gave no order sanctioning the excesses is not questioned, but the local police assumed that the Goremykin ministry, which had printed Black Hundred circulars, would not punish those who participated in the outbreak. It is this two-faced attitude of the government, M. Stichepkin asserted, which was principally responsible. In concluding the report says:

"The ministry must be changed and one must be chosen from the majority in Parliament, or otherwise Russia will fall to the level of Persia and Turkey and ultimately come under the

(Continued on Second Page.)

NORWAY CROWNS KING AND QUEEN

Ceremony Was Very Simple, and Was Conducted Without Untoward Incident.

CROWDS GREET SOVEREIGN

Crown Much Too Large, but New King Bore Ordeal With Composure.

(By Associated Press.)

TRONDHEIM, June 22.—King Haakon and Queen Maud were to-day crowned, respectively, King and Queen of Norway, in the cathedral here. The royal party left the palace at 11:05 A. M. and entered the cathedral six minutes later. The coronation ceremony began immediately after their arrival. The crowning of the King was completed at 12:15 P. M. The coronation of the Queen began at 12:20 and was completed at 12:35 P. M.

The completion of the crowning of King Haakon was communicated by two army signallers, wig-wagging across the city from the cathedral to the hill batteries. The first gun, announcing the tidings, boomed forth instantly, and then there was a roar of guns from the ships and land batteries, and the bells of all the city churches began ringing. These sounds carried the tidings over the city and harbor, and the echoes were carried up and down the fjord.

Imposing Ceremonies. The coronation ceremonies, which were very elaborate, were conducted by the Bishop of Trondhjem, assisted by the leading cabinet ministers and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

After the singing of the King by the bishop, the latter and Prime Minister Michelsen jointly placed the crown on his head, after which Foreign Minister Loevald and the bishop jointly handed the scepter. After a prayer, offered by the bishop, the latter and Interior Minister Arctander jointly handed the King the orb, and later Minister Olelsen and the bishop handed the sword of state to His Majesty. These

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FOREST RESERVE BILL IS PASSED BY SENATE

Provides for Acquisition of Lands in Virginia and Other States.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Senator Bragg to-day called up, and the Senate passed, the bill authorizing the acquisition of lands in the Appalachian range and the White Mountains for forest reserve purposes. There was no opposition. The bill authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to procure lands for this purpose within the States of Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee, in Appalachian Mountains, and in New Hampshire in the White Mountains. He is also authorized to accept donations of lands for forest reserve purposes. The bill carries an appropriation of \$3,000,000, which is made immediately available.

Hail Destroys Crops.

(By Associated Press.)

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 22.—A special from Athens says that during the hailstorm in Clark and Oconee counties great damage was done. In some places the hail was a depth of fourteen inches. Pine trees for miles were stripped of their foliage. In Clark county the storm was about a mile wide and seven miles long. In Georgia it was two miles wide and ten miles long. Corn, cotton and other crops in the path of the storm were totally destroyed.

BARILLAS, LEADER OF REVOLUTION, NOW ILL

Will Shortly Leave Mexico for United States, but Will Join Rebel Troops.

(By Associated Press.)

MEXICO, June 22.—General Manuel Barillas, ex-President of Guatemala, and one of the leaders of the revolution, is in this city, said to be ill, but it is expected he will shortly depart for the United States, whence he may proceed to join the revolutionist forces operating in Southern Guatemala under General Toledo.

"The only real check the revolution has received, it is stated, was the failure of the invasion from the Mexican State of Chiapas, which was prevented by the vigilance of the Mexican government, which has endeavored to preserve the strictest neutrality."

Damage Was Slight.

(By Associated Press.)

HAVANA, June 22.—An investigation of the report from New Orleans last night to the effect that Sagua la Grande, Santa Clara province, has been burned, shows that the town recently had two fires. In one case the railroad station was destroyed and in the other four stores were burned.

PACKERS FINED: OIL TRUST MUST FACE COURTS NOW

Moody Announces That Proceedings Will Be Instituted.

INQUIRY WILL BE CONTINUED

Standard to Be Prosecuted Under Elkins Law, and Possibly Sherman Act Also.

NEW YORK MEN MUST GO TO JAIL, FEDERAL JUDGE SAYS

Interstate Commerce Commission Concludes Coal Investigation for Summer—Evidence Secured, but Not Known if Prosecution Will Follow.

ANNOUNCEMENT was made yesterday in Washington by Attorney-General Moody to the effect that criminal proceedings will be instituted at once against the Standard Oil Company, under the Elkins law, prohibiting rebates, and also possibly under the Sherman anti-trust law. Special counsel for the government has been engaged. Meanwhile the investigation of the oil trust will continue.

In the United States District Court, in Kansas City, yesterday, Judge Smith McPherson, of Iowa, passed sentence upon the seven defendants recently convicted in this court of making concessions and accepting and conspiring to accept rebates on shipments. Judgments in the nature of large fines were assessed against the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad and four leading packing plants, and two New York men were sentenced to fine and imprisonment. Appeals were filed in each case.

In Washington the Interstate Commerce Commission closed for the summer its investigation of the relation of coal roads to the coal fields. Important evidence has been secured. Whether or not the Department of Justice will make this evidence the basis for a prosecution of the roads has yet to be decided.

MAKE ATTACK ON STANDARD TRUST

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Formal announcement of the purpose of the government to prosecute the Standard Oil Company was made to-day by Attorney-General Moody. It appears from a statement made by the attorney-general in the first instance will be had under the Elkins law, which prohibits rebates in interstate commerce. The Attorney-General, however, gives notice that in a probability, should important evidence be secured, the government will bring further action against the Standard under the terms of the Sherman anti-trust law, and also will take steps to ensure against the continuance of discrimination in transportation rates, not now subject to prosecution under the existing law, but especially provided against in the pending rate bill. The Attorney-General's statement follows:

"After full consideration of all the information now available, including the report of the Commissioner of Corporations and the evidence taken by the Interstate Commerce Commission, I have reached the conclusion that criminal proceedings should be begun in certain cases where there appears to have been a violation of the laws regulating interstate commerce and prohibiting rebates and other unlawful discriminations. Accordingly, such proceedings will be begun at once in the appropriate judicial districts. These cases are regarded and will be treated as of importance, as it seems clear that in so far as the Standard Oil Company has obtained monopolistic control of interstate trade, that control has been, in large degree, made possible by discrimination in transportation rates or facilities, the discriminations being in some cases in violation of law and in other cases, though injurious to the public welfare, not in violation of law, and, therefore, subject only to such corrections as may be offered by the railway rate legislation now pending in Congress."

Continue Inquiry.

"I shall continue the investigation of the affairs of the Standard Oil Company and of such complaints as have been or may be brought to the attention of this department, with the view of ascertaining whether or not there has been any violation of the anti-trust act, or of any other Federal law. This investigation will require assistance outside of the department, and I have employed as special counsel Frank B. Kellogg, of St. Paul, who was one of the counsel for the government in the recently ended litigation against the Western Paper organization, and Charles B. Morrison, of Chicago, now United States Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois. Mr. Morrison will, in the near future, resign his place as district attorney."

"The course of action I have stated has received the approval of the President and all of the members of the cabinet."

PACKERS FINED IN FEDERAL COURT

(By Associated Press.)

KANSAS CITY, June 22.—In the United States District Court here this morning, Judge Smith McPherson, of Iowa, passed sentence upon the seven defendants recently convicted in this court of making concessions and accepting and conspiring to accept rebates on shipments.

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